

Issuance Date: November 3, 2003
Effective Date: December 1, 2003
Expiration Date: November 30, 2008
Modification Date: March 10, 2004

E C O L O G Y RECLAIMED WATER PERMIT NUMBER ST 6003

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY Southwest Regional Office

In compliance with the provisions of the State of Washington Reclaimed Water Act, Chapter 90.46.040 Revised Code of Washington and the

Water Pollution Control Law Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington, as amended, (and

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (The Clean Water Act) Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq)

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 90.46 and 43.70Revised Code of Washington

Sunland Water District 137 Fairway Drive Sequim, WA 98382

to discharge wastewater in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

<u>Plant Location</u>: 137 Fairway Drive <u>Discharge Location</u>:

Legal Description: SW 1/4 Section 5, Range 3W,

Township 30N

<u>Treatment Type:</u> Activated Sludge SBRs with optional coagulation, filtration and chlorine

disinfection.

Latitude: 48° 07' 00" N Longitude: 123° 05' 51" W

> Kelly Susewind, P.E., P.G. Southwest Regional Manager Water Quality Program Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S1.B	Notification to begin meeting Final Effluent Limits	1/permit	February 1, 2007
S2.B.2.	Final Effluent Monitoring (for Class D & A reclaimed water)	1/Permit	August 1, 2006
S2.B.2	Priority Pollutant Scan (as detailed in S8.C.)	1/permit	September 15, 2007
S2.B.3	Final Effluent Monitoring (for Class A reclaimed water)	1/permit	July 1, 2006
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)	Monthly	January 15, 2004
S3.F.3.	Monthly Summary of Operating Records	Monthly with DMR	January 15, 2004
S3.F.5.	Cross Connection Control Report	Annual	June 15, 2004
S4.C.	Wasteload Assessment	1/permit	November 1, 2007
S4.D	Infiltration and Inflow Report	1/permit	June 1, 2005
S5.G.	Operations and Maintenance Manual	1/permit cycle	May 15, 2005
S6.	Residual Solids Mgmt. Plan	1/permit cycle	February 26, 2004
S6.	Report on Sludge depth and life of the facultative lagoon	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2004
S7.	Engineering Report	1/permit cycle	January 15, 2004
S7.A.	Engineering Plans and Specifications for Construction	1/permit cycle	October 15, 2004
S7.B.	Construction Quality Assurance plan	1/permit cycle	December 15, 2004
S7.C.	Statement of Construction Completion	1/permit cycle	July 1, 2006
S9.E.1.	Report on Irrigation use, Hydraulic, and Nutrient Loading	1/permit	October 15, 2005
G8.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	June 1, 2007

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DMRs and Reclaimed Water Reports shall be submitted to the following addresses:

- 1. Department of Ecology, Permit Administrator, Southwest Regional Office, P.O. Box 47775,
- Olympia, Washington 98504-7775

 Department of Health, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, Division of Drinking Water, 1500

 West 4th Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99204 2.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. WATER QUALITY LIMITATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

The production and use of reclaimed water must be in compliance with all specific conditions and requirements of the Washington State Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards, 1997, and is subject to the requirements listed below:

Beginning on the effective date and lasting until at least **February 1, 2007**, the Permittee is authorized to distribute treated effluent to land for irrigation at locations identified on the first page of this permit and shown on maps in the fact sheet. As noted under "Final Effluent Limits" below the facility must meet the Interim Permit Limits until the facility receives written approval from the Department of Ecology. The distribution and use of treated effluent is subject to the following treatment and water quality limitations:

A. <u>Interim Permit Limits</u>

	Effluent Limitations			
<u>Parameter</u>	Average Monthly ^a			
Flow (Measured at Influent)	0.162 MGD			
	Oxidized Wastewater – Second	ary Effluent ^c		
<u>Parameter</u>	Average Monthly ^a	Average Weekly b		
BOD ₅	30 mg/L, 40 lbs/day	45 mg/L, 60 lbs/day		
TSS	30 mg/L, 40 lbs/day	45 mg/L, 60 lbs/day		
Dissolved Oxygen	Shall be measurably present i	Shall be measurably present in secondary effluent at all times		
Disinfected - Effluent				
<u>Parameter</u>	Average Monthly ^a	Average Weekly b		
Fecal Coliform	200 org/100 ml	400 org/100 ml		
Total Coliform		7-day Median ^e		
		240 org./ 100 ml		
pН	Shall be between 6 and	Shall be between 6 and 9 standard units at all times		
Total Nitrogen as N	Average Monthly ^a	Sample Maximum ^d		
	10 mg/L	15 mg/L		

- ^a The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
- ^b The average weekly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.
- ^c The sampling point for BOD and TSS will be the secondary effluent which is after the SBRs and before any coagulation, filtration, or disinfection.
- ^d The sample maximum is defined as the value not to be exceeded by any single sample.
- ^e The median number of total coliform organisms in the reclaimed water after disinfection does not exceed 240 organisms per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed.

GROUND WATER ENFORCEMENT LIMITATIONS:		
Primary Drinking Water Criteria	Sample Maximum ^a	
Nitrate as N	$10~{ m mg/L}$	
Nitrite as N	1 mg/L	
Arsenic	50 μg/L	
Cadmium	5 μg/L	
Chromium	100 μg/L	
Fluoride	2 mg/L	
Mercury	2 μg/L	
Nickel	100 μg/L	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.10 mg/L	
Other Groundwater Criteria	Sample Maximum ^a	
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/L	
Chloride	250 mg/L	
Sulfate	250 mg/L	

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Copper	1300 μg/L
Lead	15 μg/L
Manganese	50 μg/L
Silver	100 μg/L
Zinc	5000 μg/L

^a The sample maximum is the highest allowable concentration for any sample as measured in the ground water at the top of the uppermost aquifer beneath or down gradient of the infiltration site.

In the event of an exceedance of a groundwater enforcement limit, the Permittee shall:

- 1. Provide immediate verbal notification to the Department's Southwest Regional Office, Water Quality Program.
- 2. Resample the well within 48 hours of receiving the laboratory report;
- 3. Provide written notification with the next monitoring report; and
- 4. Prepare a report documenting conditions and describing action taken and planned to reduce the level to below the enforcement limit as measured at the point of compliance.

B. Final Effluent Limits

Upon completion of modifications necessary to achieve Class A reclaimed water, the facility shall begin the final effluent monitoring as shown in S2.B.3. The facility must be ready to achieve Class A water and begin testing by **July 1, 2006**. However, the Permittee shall meet the Class A reclaimed water limits for a minimum of six months prior to Ecology considering approval to discharge the reclaimed water to land. Only after receiving written approval from the Department of Ecology will the Permittee be authorized to distribute reclaimed water to land. A notification that the Permittee has begun testing for Class A reclaimed water shall be required by **July 1, 2006**.

If approved in writing as noted above, the reclaimed water must be applied as follows: Class D reclaimed water shall applied only at agronomic rates at the sprayfield location identified on the first page of this permit and shown on maps in the fact sheet; Class A reclaimed water shall be limited to the Sunland golf course and the sprayfield identified above. The distribution and use of reclaimed water is subject to the following treatment and water quality limitations:

Class D and Class A Reclaimed Water Limitations		
(Only after receiving written approval from the Department of Ecology)		
<u>Parameter</u>	Average Monthly ^a	

Class D and Class A Reclaimed Water Limitations				
(Only after receiving written approval from the Department of Ecology)				
Flow (Influent)	0.162 MGD			
	Oxidized Wastewater – Secondary Effluent ^c			
<u>Parameter</u>	Average Monthly ^a	Average Weekly b		
BOD ₅	30 mg/L, 40 lbs/day	45 mg/L, 60 lbs/day		
TSS	30 mg/L, 40 lbs/day	45 mg/L, 60 lbs/day		
Dissolved Oxygen	Shall be measurably present in secondary effluent at all times			
Final Disinfected Effluent				
рН	pH Shall be between 6 and 9 standard units at all times			
Total Nitrogen as	Average Monthly ^a	Sample Maximum ^d		
N.	10 mg/L	15 mg/L		
Distribution System				
Chlorine	Minimum Daily	Point of compliance ^e		
Residual	0.5 mg/L	At sprinkler heads		

^a The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Additional limits exclusive to the Class D reclaimed water to be used only on the sprayfield are as follows:

Disinfected – Class D Reclaimed Water		
Total Coliform		7-day Median ^a
		240 org./ 100 ml

^b The average weekly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

^e The sampling point for BOD and TSS will be the secondary effluent which is after the SBRs and before any coagulation, filtration, or disinfection.

^d The sample maximum is defined as the value not to be exceeded by any single sample.

^e A chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/L shall be maintained in the reclaimed water during conveyance to the use area, or the storage pond if reclaimed water is not directly piped to the use area.

Irrigation of sprayfield with Class D reclaimed water is limited to the months of March through October and will not be allowed during the other months.

Additional limits exclusive to the Class A reclaimed water to be used either on the golf course or the sprayfield are as follows:

Disinfected – Class A Reclaimed Water			
Total Coliform <u>Total in any sample</u> <u>7-day Median^a</u>			
	23 org/100 ml	2.2 org./ 100 ml	
Turbidity	Average Monthly	Sample Maximum	
	2 NTU	5 NTU	

The following ground water limits apply to the area downgradient of the sprayfield (the downgradient well (5N3) shall be used as the point of compliance).

GROUND WATER ENFORCEMENT LIMITATIONS:		
Primary Drinking Water Criteria	Sample Maximum ^a	
Nitrate as N	10 mg/L	
Nitrite as N	1 mg/L	
Arsenic	50 μg/L	
Cadmium	5 μg/L	
Chromium	100 μg/L	
Fluoride	2 mg/L	
Mercury	2 μg/L	
Nickel	100 μg/L	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.10 mg/L	
Other Groundwater Criteria	Sample Maximum ^a	
Total Dissolved Solids	500 mg/L	
Chloride	250 mg/L	
Sulfate	250 mg/L	
Copper	$1300~\mu g/L$	
Lead	15 μg/L	
Manganese	50 μg/L	

^a The median number of total coliform organisms in the reclaimed water after disinfection does not exceed 240 organisms per 100 milliliters, as determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven days for which analyses have been completed.

GROUND WATER ENFORCEMENT LIMITATIONS:		
Silver $100 \mu g/L$		
Zinc	5000 μg/L	

^aThe sample maximum is the highest allowable concentration for any sample as measured in the ground water at the top of the uppermost aquifer beneath or down gradient of the infiltration site.

In the event of an exceedance of a groundwater enforcement limit, the Permittee shall:

- 1. Provide immediate verbal notification to the Department's Southwest Regional Office, Water Quality Program.
- 2. Resample the well within 48 hours of receiving the laboratory report;
- 3. Provide written notification with the next monitoring report; and
- 4. Prepare a report documenting conditions and describing action taken and planned to reduce the level to below the enforcement limit as measured at the point of compliance.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>Influent Monitoring</u>

The sampling point for the influent shall be immediately upstream of the grit chamber.

The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater influent according to the following schedule:

Parameter	Units	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Continuous*	24-hour recording
BOD	mg/L, lbs/day	2/week	24-hour composite
TSS	mg/L, lbs/day	2/week	24-hour composite
pН	Standard Units	daily	Grab

^{*}Continuous means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance. Sampling shall be taken a minimum of four times daily when continuous monitoring is not possible.

B. Effluent Monitoring

1. Interim effluent monitoring beginning on the issue date of the permit and lasting through **February 1, 2007**, and applies to the irrigated sprayfield.

The Permittee shall monitor the treated effluent according to the following schedule:

Parameter	Units	Sample Point ^a	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
BOD ₅	mg/L, lbs/day	Secondary effluent	2/week	24-hr composite
TSS	mg/L, lbs/day	Secondary effluent	7/week	24-hr composite
рН	Standard Units	Secondary effluent	Daily	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Secondary effluent	Daily	Grab ^b
рН	Standard Units	Disinfected effluent	Daily	Grab
Temperature	Celsius	Disinfected effluent	Daily	Grab ^b
Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Disinfected effluent	Weekly	24-hr composite
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Disinfected effluent	Daily	Grab ^b
Fecal Coliform	No. of org. per 100 ml	Disinfected effluent	1/week	Grab ^b
Total Coliform ^d	No. of org. per 100 ml	Disinfected effluent	Daily	Grab ^b
Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Water Reuse Distribution Line	Daily (when in use)	Grab ^b

^a Secondary effluent shall be taken after the equalization but prior to coagulation. Disinfected reclaimed water samples shall be taken after the chlorine contact chamber.

2. Final effluent monitoring beginning on **August 1, 2006**, and lasting through the expiration date of the permit and applies to the Class D reclaimed water to be applied to the irrigated sprayfield and Class A reclaimed water to be applied to the golf course or the irrigated sprayfield. The Permittee shall monitor according to the following schedule:

^b Grab samples shall be taken at the same time daily when wastewater characteristics are the most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection processes.

^d As an alternate method, total coliform bacteria may be monitored using the ONPUG-MUG test (also called Autoanalysis Colilert System) per latest edition of standard methods.

Parameter	Units	Sample Point ^a Sampling Frequency		Sample Type	
BOD ₅	mg/L	Secondary 2/week effluent		24-hr composite	
TSS	mg/L	Secondary effluent	Daily	24-hr composite	
рН	Standard Units	Secondary effluent	Daily	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Secondary effluent	Daily	Grab ^b	
Temperature	Celsius	Secondary effluent	Daily	Grab ^b	
рН	Standard Units	Disinfected reclaimed water	Daily	Grab	
Temperature	Celsius	Disinfected reclaimed water	Daily	Grab ^b	
Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Disinfected reclaimed water	Weekly	24-hr composite	
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Disinfected reclaimed water	Daily	Grab ^b	
Total Coliform ^d	No. of org. per 100 ml	Disinfected reclaimed water	Daily	Grab ^b	
Chlorine Residual	mg/L	Water Reuse Distribution Line	Daily (when in use)	Grab ^b	
Priority Pollutants	μg/L	Disinfected reclaimed water	1/permit (September 15, 2007)	24-hr composite	

^a Secondary effluent shall be taken after the equalization but prior to coagulation. Disinfected reclaimed water samples shall be taken after the chlorine contact chamber.

3. Final effluent monitoring beginning on **August 1, 2006**, and lasting through the expiration date of the permit and applies to the additional monitoring necessary for Class A reclaimed water to be applied to the golf course or the irrigated sprayfield. The Permittee shall monitor according to the following schedule:

^b Grab samples shall be taken at the same time daily when wastewater characteristics are the most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection processes.

^d As an alternate method, total coliform bacteria may be monitored using the ONPUG-MUG test (also called Autoanalysis Colilert System) per latest edition of standard methods.

Note: the following parameters shall be tested (and Class A limitations in S1(2) met) for 6 months prior to applying Class A reclaimed water to the golf course.

The following items are required for Class A reclaimed water. The parameters are not required under this permit.					
Turbidity	NTU	Secondary effluent ^a Daily Grab ^b			
Turbidity ^c	NTU	Filter effluent prior to disinfection	Continuous	recording meter	
Coagulant	Lbs.	Coagulant feed	Daily	Metered usage	
Coagulant Aid	Lbs.	Coagulant feed	Daily	Metered usage	

^a Secondary effluent shall be taken after the equalization but prior to coagulation. Disinfected reclaimed water samples shall be taken after the chlorine contact chamber.

C. <u>Ground Water Monitoring</u>

The sampling points for ground water will be taken at monitoring wells 6R3 (upgradient), 5N3 (downgradient). Wells 5N2 and 5N1 shall be monitored only for static water level. Wells 6R3 and 5N3 shall be monitored for all listed parameters except static water level.

From the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of the permit, the Permittee shall monitor the ground water according to the following schedule:

Parameter	Units	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Static well water elevation	Feet above sea level	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Measurement
Temperature	°C	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Measurement
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab
pН	Standard Units	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Measurement
Conductivity	umhos/cm	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab
Nitrate NO ₃ (as N)	mg/L	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab
Nitrite NO ₂ (as N)	mg/L	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab
TKN (as N)	mg/L	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab
Total Coliform Bacteria	cfu/100 ml	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab

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^b Grab samples shall be taken at the same time daily when wastewater characteristics are the most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection processes.

^c Filter effluent turbidity analysis shall be performed by a continuous recording turbidimeter and shall also be read and recorded at least every four hours.

Chloride	mg/L	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab
Cations/Anions: Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Bicarbonate, Carbonate, Fluoride, sulfate	mg/L	Yearly ⁽²⁾	Grab
Total Metals: Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Silver, Zinc ⁽³⁾	μg/L	Yearly ⁽²⁾	Grab
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	mg/L	Quarterly ⁽¹⁾	Grab

⁽¹⁾Quarterly is defined as: Testing and reporting with the March, June, September, and December DMRs.

D. Sludge Monitoring

The Permittee shall monitor biosolids as required by the Biosolids permit issued pursuant to Chapter 173-308.

E. <u>Sampling and Analytical Procedures</u>

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Ground water sampling shall conform to the latest protocols in the *Implementation Guidance for the Ground Water Quality Standards*, (Ecology 1996).

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

All soil analysis and reporting will be in accordance with *Laboratory Procedures*, Soil Testing Laboratory, Washington State University, November 1981, or the most recent, widely accepted equivalent.

⁽²⁾ Yearly is defined as testing and reporting once per year in March.

⁽³⁾ Analytical method: Arsenic, EPA 206.3 or 206.2; Cadmium, EPA 2007.7 or 213.2; Chromium, EPA 200.7 or 218.2; Copper, EPA 200.7 or 220.2; Lead, EPA 239.2; Mercury, EPA 245.1 or 245.2; Nickel, EPA 249.2; Silver, EPA 272.2; Zinc, EPA 200.7 or 289.1.

F. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

G. Instrument Calibration

Monitoring devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years. For Class A reclaimed water, the Permittee shall also verify the accuracy of on-line trubidimeters with bench-models at a minimum frequency of at least once every two weeks.

H. <u>Laboratory Accreditation</u>

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 Washington Administrative Code (WAC). Flow, temperature, settleable solids, and internal process control parameters except those listed in Condition S2 are exempt from this requirement.

Crops and soils testing have not been included in the accreditation program. Crops and soils data shall be provided by a reputable agricultural test lab that is an active participant in a nationally recognized agricultural laboratory proficiency testing program.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department, and be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to the following:

1. Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office, P.O. Box 47774, Olympia, Washington 98504.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging or reclaiming water. If there was no discharge or the facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results. If the reclamation facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no reclamation or reuse" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

The Permittee shall retain all records pertaining to the monitoring of sludge for a minimum of five years.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: 1) the date, exact place and time of sampling; 2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; 3) the dates the analyses were performed; 4) who performed the analyses; 5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and 6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2 of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

- 1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, and correct the problem;
- 2. Repeat sampling and analysis of any violation and submit the results to the Department within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;
- 3. Immediately, within 24 hours, notify the Departments of Health and Ecology of the failure to comply; and

4. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within 30 days, unless requested earlier by the Department, describing the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. Reclaimed Water Operational Records

- 1. Operating records shall be maintained at the reclamation treatment plant or within a central depository within the Permittee's operating agency. These records shall include: records of all analyses performed, records of operational problems, unit process and equipment breakdowns, and diversions to emergency storage or disposal; and all corrective or preventative action taken
- 2. Process or equipment failures triggering an alarm that is the key to maintaining reliability of reclaimed water quality shall be recorded and maintained as a separate record file. The recorded information shall include the time and cause of failure and corrective action taken.
- 3. A monthly summary of operating records as specified above shall be submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report form to the Departments of Ecology and Health at that address listed below.
- 4. If the reclamation facility was not operating during a given monitoring period, submit the required reports with the words "no production" entered in place of the monitoring results.
- 5. Cross Connection Control Report. An annual cross-connection control report shall be submitted to the Departments of Health by a certified Cross-Control Specialist identifying all backflow prevention assemblies installed and/or tested, and any backflow incidents and indicators of possible backflow occurring during the past year which occurred within public water systems at use area locations served by both reclaimed water and potable water. The report shall cover any backflow prevention assemblies installed on public water system services which are located on lots that are served reclaimed water in addition to potable water. The Cross Connection Control Report is due annually with the first report due by June 15, 2004.

S4. FACILITY LOADING

A. <u>Design Criteria</u>

Flows or waste loadings of the following design criteria for the permitted treatment facility shall not be exceeded:

Average flow for the maximum month: 0.162 mgd

BOD₅ loading for maximum month: 220 lbs/day TSS loading for maximum month: 540 lbs/day

B. <u>Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity</u>

When the actual flow or wasteload reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A for three consecutive months, or when the projected increases would reach design capacity within five years, whichever occurs first, the Permittee shall submit to the Department, a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity at the facility sufficient to achieve the effluent limitations and other conditions of this permit. This plan shall address any of the following actions or any others necessary to meet this objective.

- 1. Analysis of the present design including the introduction of any process modifications that would establish the ability of the existing facility to achieve the effluent limits and other requirements of this permit at specific levels in excess of the existing design criteria specified in paragraph A above.
- 2. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow (I/I) of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system.
- 3. Limitation on future sewer extensions or connections or additional wasteloads.
- 4. Modification or expansion of facilities necessary to accommodate increased flow or wasteload.
- 5. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads to allow for increasing sanitary flow or wasteload.

Engineering documents associated with the plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060, "Engineering Report," and be approved by the Department prior to any construction. The plan shall specify any contracts, ordinances, methods for financing, or other arrangements necessary to achieve this objective.

C. Wasteload Assessment

The Permittee shall conduct an assessment of their flow and waste load once during the permit cycle and submit a report to the Department by **November 1, 2007**. The report shall contain the following: an indication of compliance or noncompliance with the permit effluent limitations; a comparison between the existing and design monthly average dry weather and wet weather flows, peak flows, BOD, and total suspended solids loadings; and (except for the first report) the percentage increase in these parameters since the last annual report. The report shall also state the present and design population or population equivalent, projected population growth rate, and the estimated date upon which the design capacity is projected to be reached, according to the most restrictive of the parameters above. The interval for review and reporting may be modified if the Department determines that a different frequency is sufficient.

D. <u>Infiltration and Inflow (I/I)</u>

An I/I report will be required once during the permit cycle and is due by **June 1, 2005**.

S5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

A. <u>Certified Operator</u>

An operator certified for at least a Class II plant by the state of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant before receiving Class III certification. If certified as a reclaimed water facility, an operator certified for at least a Class III plant shall be in responsible charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

B. Operation & Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for their entire reclamation system. Maintenance records shall be maintained on all major electrical and mechanical components of the treatment plant, as well as the sewage system, pumping stations, distribution and use areas. Such records shall clearly specify the frequency and type of maintenance recommended by the manufacturer and shall show the frequency and type of maintenance performed. These maintenance records shall be available for inspection at all times.

- 1. At all times, the reclamation facility, distribution and use areas shall be maintained to ensure that all equipment is kept in a reliable operating condition.
- 2. A chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/L shall be maintained in the reclaimed water during conveyance from the reclamation plant to the use area unless waived in writing by the Departments of Health and Ecology.
- 3. Maintenance of a chlorine residual is not required in reclaimed water impoundments and storage ponds. At the discretion of the Departments of Health and Ecology, chlorine residual may not be required in reclaimed water distributed from storage ponds.

C. Short-term Reduction

If a Permittee contemplates a reduction in the level of treatment that would cause a violation of permit discharge limitations on a short-term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the Permittee shall give written notification to the Department, if possible, 30 days prior to such activities, detailing the reasons for, length of time of, and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment. This notification does not relieve the Permittee of their obligations under this permit.

D. <u>Electrical Power Failure</u>

The Permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the water reclamation plant and/or sewage lift stations either by means of alternate power sources, standby generator, or retention of inadequately treated wastes. The Permittee shall maintain Reliability Class I (EPA 430-99-74-001) at the water reclamation plant, which requires power sufficient to operate all vital components and critical lighting and ventilation during peak wastewater flow conditions. The power supply shall be provided with one of the following reliability features to assure that inadequately treated wastewater is not discharged to distribution or use areas:

- 1. An alarm and a standby power source
- 2. An alarm and automatically actuated short-term storage or alternative disposal provisions. All equipment other than pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power supply.
- 3. Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions. All equipment other than pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power supply.

E. Prevent Connection of Inflow

The Permittee shall strictly enforce their sewer ordinances and not allow the connection of inflow (roof drains, foundation drains, etc.) to the sanitary sewer system.

F. Bypass Procedures

The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

Bypass to the reclaimed water use area is prohibited except as included in Condition S.9., Reclaimed Water Use.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the collection or treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass -- Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit the Permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with condition S3.E "Noncompliance Notification."

- 2. Anticipated Bypass That Has the Potential to Violate Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized by an administrative order issued by the Department. The Permittee shall notify the Department at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:
 - a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.
 - b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.48.120.

3. Bypass For Essential Maintenance Without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass.

G. Operations and Maintenance Manual

An Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be prepared by the Permittee in accordance with WAC 173-240-080 and be submitted to the Departments of Ecology and Health for approval by **May 15, 2005**. The O&M Manual shall be reviewed by the Permittee at least annually. The Permittee shall confirm the review by letter and/or a manual update to both Departments. All manual changes or updates shall be submitted to both Departments whenever they are incorporated into the manual. The approved operation and maintenance manual shall be kept available at the treatment plant.

The operation and maintenance manual shall contain the treatment plant process control monitoring schedule. All operators shall follow the instructions and procedures of this manual.

The manual shall include:

1. Emergency procedures for plant shutdown and cleanup in event of wastewater system upset or failure;

Modification Date: March 10, 2004

- 2. Irrigation system operational controls and procedures;
- 3. Protocols and procedures for ground water monitoring network sampling and testing;
- 4. Plant maintenance procedures;
- 5. Alarm condition response plan to ensure that no untreated or inadequately-treated wastewater will be delivered to reclaimed water use areas.
- 6. Discussion of the cross-connection control and inspection program, including who will be responsible for compliance and testing of the cross-connection control devices.
- 7. Operational Control Strategies for reclaimed water use areas.

S6. RESIDUAL SOLIDS

Residual solids include screenings, grit, scum, primary sludge, waste activated sludge and other solid waste. The Permittee shall store and handle all residual solids in such a manner so as to prevent their entry into state ground or surface waters. The Permittee shall not discharge leachate from residual solids to state surface or ground waters.

Residual solids management plan is due once per permit cycle by **February 26, 2004**. The biosolids management plan shall include a plan and schedule for removing biosolids from the old facultative lagoon.

The old facultative lagoon shall have the depth of the sludge examined at multiple locations with a "sludge judge" and a plan developed for removal of accumulated solids. A report confirming the total accumulation of solids and the capacity of the facultative lagoon shall be submitted by **January 15, 2004**.

S7. ENGINEERING REPORT (FACILITY PLAN)

No later than **January 15, 2004**, two copies of an approvable engineering report shall be prepared by the Permittee in accordance with WAC 173-240 and submitted to the Departments of Ecology and Health for review and approval.

The report shall contain any appropriate requirements as described in the "Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards" (Washington State Department of Ecology and Department of Health, 1997). As required by RCW 90.48.112, the document must address the feasibility of using reclaimed water as defined in RCW 90.46.010.

A. <u>Plans and Specifications</u>

No later than **October 15, 2004**, the Permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval two copies of approvable plans and specifications in accordance with WAC 173-240.

Modification Date: March 10, 2004

B. <u>Construction Quality Assurance Plan</u>

Prior to the start of construction, by **December 15, 2004,** the Permittee shall submit to the Department a quality assurance plan as required by WAC 173-240.

C. <u>Statement of Construction Completion</u>

The construction necessary to achieve Class A reclaimed water shall be completed by **July 1, 2006**, with a written statement to the Department when construction has been completed.

S8. PRETREATMENT

The Permittee shall work cooperatively with the Department to ensure that all commercial and industrial users of the wastewater treatment system are in compliance with pretreatment regulations.

A. <u>Discharge Authorization Required</u>

Significant commercial or industrial operations shall not be allowed to discharge wastes to the Permittee's sewerage system until they have received prior authorization from the Department in accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-216 WAC, as amended. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any proposed new sources of wastewater from significant commercial or industrial operations.

B. Prohibitions

A non-domestic discharger may not introduce into the Permittee's sewerage system any pollutant(s) that cause pass through or interference.

The following non-domestic discharges shall not be discharged into the Permittee's sewerage system.

- 1. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the domestic wastewater facilities (including, but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21).
- 2. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the domestic wastewater facilities, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units or greater than 11.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
- 3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of the POTW.

- 4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
- 5. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the POTW exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Department, upon request of the Permittee, approves, in writing, alternate temperature limits.
- 6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through.
- 7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- 8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Permittee.
- 9. As provided by WAC 173-303-071(3)(a), discharges of dangerous wastes into the sewerage system by industrial or commercial users are prohibited unless the discharger has submitted an application for a state waste discharge permit. The applicant must accurately describe the wastewater on a State Waste Discharge Permit Application for Industrial Discharges to a POTW (Ecology Form 040-177).
- 10. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
- 11. Stormwater, and other direct inflow sources.
- 12. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.

C. Priority Pollutants

The Permittee shall conduct a Priority Pollutant Scan of the final disinfected reclaimed water and submit a report as specified in section S2 of this permit. The Permittee shall calculate removal rates for each pollutant an evaluate the adequacy of the existing limits in the prevention of treatment plant interference, pass-through of pollutants that could affect receiving water quality, and sludge contamination. A report on sampling for priority pollutants is due no later than September 15, 2007 as shown in S2.B.2.

S9. RECLAIMED WATER DISTRIBUTION AND USE

A. Authorized Uses and Locations

Beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to distribute water reclaimed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit for authorized uses.

The distribution by the Permittee of reclaimed water that does not meet the treatment, water quality and monitoring requirements established in this permit or the use of reclaimed water other than for authorized uses and locations listed in a Department of Health and Ecology approved reclaimed water engineering report shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

The Permittee may produce and distribute Class D reclaimed water for the following uses at the following locations: for irrigation of pasture land immediately adjacent to the treatment works as described on the first page of this permit. The Permittee may produce and distribute Class A reclaimed water for the following uses at the following locations: for irrigation of pasture land immediately adjacent to the treatment works and irrigation of the Sunland Golf Course as described on the first page of this permit.

B. <u>Bypass Prohibited</u>

There shall be no bypassing of untreated or partially treated wastewater from the reclamation plant or any intermediate unit processes to the distribution system or point of use at any time. All reclaimed water being distributed for beneficial use must meet the limits specified in Section S1 of this permit at all times. Water not meeting these limits must be retained for additional treatment by diversion to a bypass lagoon.

The Departments of Ecology and Health shall be notified by telephone within 24 hours of any diversion to a bypass lagoon. Substandard wastewater shall not be discharged to the reclaimed water distribution system or use areas without specific approval from the Departments of Health and Ecology

C. Reliability

The Permittee shall maintain the highest reliability class as described in the Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards which require one of the following features for each of the critical reclamation treatment unit processes of oxidation, coagulation, filtration and disinfection:

- 1. Alarms and standby power source
- 2. Alarms and automatically actuated short-term (24-hour) storage or disposal provisions.
- 3. Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions for treated wastewater.

D. Use Area Responsibilities

1. A standard notification sign shall be developed by the Permittee using colors and verbiage approved by the state Department of Health. The signs shall be used in all reclaimed water use areas, consistent with the <u>Water Reclamation and Reuse Standards</u>.

- 2. Reclaimed water use, including runoff and spray shall be confined to the designated and approved use area.
- 3. The Permittee shall control industrial and toxic discharges to the sanitary sewer that may affect reclaimed water quality through either a delegated pretreatment program with the Department or assuring all applicable discharges have permits issued under the Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 90.48 RCW, and the State Waste Discharge Permit Regulation, Chapter 173-216 WAC.
- 4. Where the reclaimed water production, distribution and use areas are under direct control of the Permittee, the Permittee shall maintain control and be responsible for all facilities and activities inherent to the production, distribution and use of the reclaimed water. The Permittee shall ensure that the reuse system operates as approved by the Departments of Health and Ecology.

E. <u>Irrigation Use</u>

- 1. For any irrigation use of reclaimed water (e.g., continued use of existing sprayfield with Class D or lower water), the hydraulic loading rate of reclaimed water shall be determined based on a detailed water balance analysis. The calculated loading rate(s) and the parameters and methods used to determine the loading rate(s) shall be submitted to the Department for approval. A report shall be submitted by **October 15, 2005,** that establishes the hydraulic and nutrient loading due to irrigation of the sprayfield. The report shall include the following elements:
 - a. Hydraulic loading analysis shall include: monthly water use and water balance showing precipitation (inches); evapotranspiration (inches); wastewater applied (inches); supplemental water, if any (inches) and total water applied.
 - b. Nutrient loading analysis shall include: monthly crop uptake (lbs/acre) of total nitrogen; total nitrogen applied (lbs/acre); and total nitrogen stored in the soil and retained in the crop (lbs/acre). Total nitrogen refers to total Kjeldahl N plus nitrate + nitrite-N.
- 2. There shall be no runoff of reclaimed water applied to land by spray irrigation to any surface waters of the state or to any land not authorized by approved Service and Use Area Agreement.
- 3. There shall be no application of reclaimed water for irrigation purposes when the ground is saturated or frozen.
- 4. The reclaimed water shall not be applied to the irrigation lands in quantities that:
 - a. Significantly reduce or destroy the long-term infiltration rate of the soil.
 - b. Cause long-term anaerobic conditions in the soil.
 - c. Cause ponding of reclaimed water and produce objectionable odors or support insects or vectors.

d. Cause leaching losses of constituents of concern beyond the treatment zone or in excess of the approved design. Constituents of concern are constituents in the reclaimed water, partial decomposition products, or soil constituents that would alter ground water quality in amounts that would affect current and future beneficial uses.

The Permittee shall maintain all irrigation agreements for lands not owned for the duration of the permit. The Permittee shall inform the Departments of Health and Ecology in writing of any proposed changes to existing agreements.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed as follows:

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above and is submitted to the Department at the time of authorization, and
 - 2. The authorization specifies either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

Representatives of the Department shall have the right to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the pollution or the possible pollution of any waters of the state. Reasonable times shall include normal business hours; hours during which production, treatment, or discharge occurs; or times when the Department suspects a violation requiring immediate inspection. Representatives of the Department shall be allowed to have access to, and copy at reasonable cost, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; and to sample the discharge, waste treatment processes, or internal waste streams.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by the Department for any of the following causes:

- A. Violation of any permit term or condition;
- B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
- D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
- E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

The Department may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a new or increased discharge or change in the nature of the discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. NOTIFICATION OF NEW OR ALTERED SOURCES

The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Department whenever any new discharge or increase in volume or change in character of an existing discharge into the sewer is proposed which: (1) would interfere with the operation of, or exceed the design capacity of, any portion of the collection or treatment system; (2) would increase the total system flow or influent waste loading by more than 10 percent; (3) is not part of an approved general sewer plan or approved plans and specifications; or would be subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403 and Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act. This notice shall include an evaluation of the system's ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or wasteload.

G6. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 180 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G7. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit and no later then June 1, 2007.

G9. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department. The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G10. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to \$10,000 and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to \$10,000 for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.